NOTE XXVII.

ON TWO NEW SPECIES OF BIRDS FROM SOUTH CELEBES

BY

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Amongst the numerous birds, collected by the Dutch botanist Teysmann in the district of Macassar during the year 1878, the Leyden Museum is in possession of a specimen of the genus *Cinnyris*, which I am not able to identify with any known species and which I introduce here under the name of

Cinnyris Teysmanni.

Entire crown, sides of head, hind neck, mantle, back and rump, wing-coverts and outer edge of quills uniform earthy brown with a slight tinge of olive, upper tail-coverts purplish brown, tail-feathers purplish black, the outer webs narrowly edged with metallic green; chin and throat metallic purplish blue, flanked on both sides with a broad metallic green stripe, forming a moustachial streak which is produced down to the sides of the chest; the latter is separated from the breast by a narrow maroon-brown cross-bar which is somewhat paler than in *C. asiaticus*; breast, flanks, abdomen and under tail-coverts black with a purplish gloss, pectoral tufts bright yellow without any trace of orange-red, under wing-coverts and thighs dusky black; bill of the same size as in *C. asiaticus* and *C. zenobia*, but rather less strongly bent, black;

feet black. Wing 5,3 cm.; tail 3,5; tarsus 1,5, bill from front 1,8.

This bird agrees, as to the color of the under-surface, very much with *C. asiaticus*, only is the maroon-brown bar across the chest somewhat paler, the abdomen and under tail-coverts are less strongly glossed with purple and the orange-red feathers in the pectoral tufts are wanting. But the bird cannot be an immature *C. asiaticus*, showing no marks of any metallic gloss on its upper-surface while the lower surface entirely presents the metallic plumage of the fully adult stage. In the transitional stages of *C. asiaticus* the upper-surface, which is much paler than in our Celebean bird, always shows strong marks of metallic blue, especially on rump and lesser wing-coverts, long before the lower-surface has assumed its full metallic plumage. This bird is rather to be placed in Captain Shelley's *Cyrtostomus* or olive-backed Asiatic group, in which the green-backed *C. zenobia* from the Moluccas would be its nearest ally.

The second species, also from the district of Macassar, belongs to the genus *Dicaeum*, and *D. Mackloti* Müll. may be considered to be its nearest ally. From this latter it differs, however, in its smaller size and in the upper-surface having a steel-blue instead of a well-pronounced purplish gloss.

I propose to name this species

Dicaeum splendidum.

Entire head, hind neck and sides of neck, mantle, back and wing-coverts steel-blue, the latter somewhat glossed with purplish, rump and upper tail-coverts scarlet, tail-feathers glossy steel-blue; chin white, throat and fore-neck scarlet, encircled by a dull black stripe which is beginning as a moustachial streak, running down along the sides of the neck and forming a rather broad black band across the chest, continued by a black stripe along

the centre of the breast. Breast, flanks, abdomen, thighs, under tail-coverts and under wing-coverts creamy white, edge of wing dull black; bill and feet black.

D. splendidum: Wing 5,2 cm.; tail 2,7; tarsus 1,8; culmen 0,9.

D. Mackloti: Wing 5,5 cm.; tail 3; tarsus 1,8; culmen 1.

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